



# WFP Somalia Country Brief

## WFP Assistance

Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food-Secure Somalia	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200844: (Jan 16 - Dec 18)	999 m	565 m (57%)	153 m

\*December 2017 - May 2018

The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) targets 3.78 million people over three years and seeks to stabilize and reduce undernutrition and enhance the resilience of vulnerable individuals and households to cope more effectively during shocks. WFP recognizes that gender inequality directly affects the ability of nations to become free from hunger and food-insecurity and has integrated gender-sensitive programming throughout its activities.

In 2017, WFP plans to reach 3.65 million vulnerable Somalis affected by severe drought and acute food insecurity in the country. To address undernutrition in children under five years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers, WFP will provide a mixture of curative and preventative nutrition assistance, as well as targeted behaviour change communication aimed at tackling the underlying causes of malnutrition. WFP will provide relief interventions through in-kind or cash-based transfers whenever appropriate.

WFP currently operates from the country office in Mogadishu and the Liaison Office in Nairobi. WFP maintains an extensive presence in Somalia through Area Offices in Galkayo, Hargeisa, Garowe and Dolow, and sub-offices in Kismayo, Berbera, Baidoa, Bossaso and Beletweyne. WFP also has staff in Dhobley in southern Somalia.

Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Somalia and Kenya	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
SO 200924: (Jan 16 - Dec 18)	84 m	53 m (64%)	1.4 m

\*December 2017 - May 2018

This special operation facilitates the provision of safe and reliable air transport services to the humanitarian

Main Photo

Credit: © WFP/K. Dhanji  
Caption: A woman and her baby in a shop in Baidoa, Somalia redeeming their e-vouchers. Through SCOPE, beneficiaries are able to buy pre-selected food items at local partner outlets.

## Highlights

- With *La Niña* increasing the likelihood of poor rains during Gu 2018 (April-June), the food security and nutrition situation in Somalia remains extremely fragile and at risk of deterioration to famine conditions if emergency relief efforts are not sustained.
- WFP requires **USD 153 million** in order to continue providing relief assistance and lifesaving nutrition services to the most vulnerable people throughout the country for the next six months (December 2017- May 2018).

community in Somalia and Kenya. A WFP managed common air service has been present in Somalia since 2007. In 2013, a two-year successor operation was launched which formally established humanitarian air services in support of relief operations for both Somalia and Kenya.

Emergency Rehabilitation Work and Capacity strengthening at the Port of Kismayo	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 201051: (Jan17 - Dec 17)	1.6m	1.1 m (69%)	0.5 m

This special operation, aims to facilitate the rehabilitation of the Kismayo Port. This will allow more efficient humanitarian operations and augment the port capacity as the gateway for local trade and consequently contribute to economic growth in Somalia.

## In Numbers

**3.1** million people in Crisis and Emergency (IPC 3 & 4) through December 2017

**3.1** million additional people in Stress (IPC 2) and struggling to meet their food needs

**388,000** children under the age of five are acutely malnourished.

**2.49 m**  
People Assisted  
November 2017

53%



47%



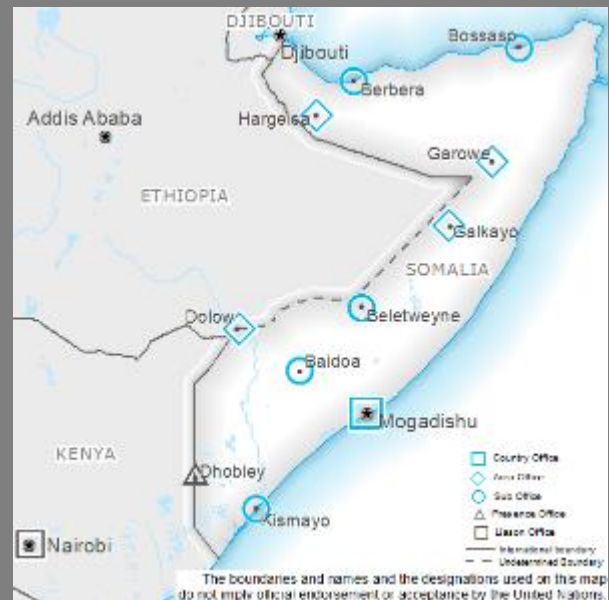
## Country Background & Strategy

### Operational Updates

- Though there was an improvement in the amount of rain received in November especially in central and southern Somalia, the Deyr season rains remain below average. Even if the rainfall increases in December, crop development will be impacted by the late and erratic start of the 2017 Deyr seasonal rains and the prolonged drought conditions especially in central and southern Somalia.
- According to the [latest](#) climate assessment, La Niña conditions have been observed across the central and eastern Pacific Ocean and are expected to continue at least through January, with a 51 percent chance of continuing through February-April 2018. La Niña is often associated with drought conditions in the Horn of Africa Region (including Somalia). This therefore increases the likelihood of poor rains during the Gu 2018 (April-June) rainy season, further jeopardizing food production and pasture and water regeneration for a fifth consecutive season.
- In November, WFP reached 2.49 million people in the worst-affected areas of Somalia. Of these, 1.2 million vulnerable men, women and children received life-saving food assistance through cash-based transfers worth USD 12.5 million. In addition, 782,000 mothers and children received nutrition assistance through WFP's nutrition prevention and treatment programmes. This year alone, WFP has provided USD 144 million in cash based transfers through an expanded network of over 870 retailers. In addition, over 105,000 Somali returnees from Dadaab in Kenya have received food assistance through e-vouchers.

### Funding Situation

- Despite large-scale humanitarian assistance and generous support from donors, the food security and nutrition situation in Somalia remains extremely fragile and at risk of deterioration to famine conditions if emergency relief efforts are not sustained.
- WFP requires USD 153 million for the next six months in order to continue to provide emergency food assistance. Unless further contributions are received, WFP will be forced to scale back its relief efforts to meet the critical survival needs of over 3 million people.



Over the past 20 years, Somalia has endured violence, political instability as well as environmental and economic shocks resulting in acute hunger and malnutrition. Most state services ceased in the 1990s affecting education, health and food production. Gender inequality in Somalia is the fourth highest globally, with high levels of gender based violence, child marriage, and maternal mortality. Somalia remains among the world's worst performing countries for maternal and child mortality. Since 2012, Somalia has slowly emerged from a "failed" to a "fragile" state with the establishment of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS). In 2013, the FGS and the international community endorsed the 'New Deal for Somalia' aiming to rebuild the country, stabilize institutions and develop the federal state. The achievements to date are mixed as many political, social and economic challenges remain.

Under PRRO 200844, WFP continues the shift from relief to recovery and resilience-building activities and an emphasis on addressing the underlying causes of undernutrition. The operation will utilize new technologies for biometric registration, transfer management and remote monitoring and evaluation, allowing WFP to collect information rapidly and refine its programming according to changing needs. WFP will also continue to coordinate with other United Nations agencies and non-governmental partners to ensure maximum complementarity and impact.

WFP Somalia Country Office has been operating from Nairobi since 1995 but was transitioned to a Liaison Office. In February 2015, WFP re-opened the Somalia Country Office in Mogadishu for the first time in 20 years.

Population: **12.3 million**

Population facing multidimensional poverty: **60 percent (Urban) 95 percent (Rural)**

Population under 30 years: **70 percent**

Mortality rate (per 1000 births) - children under five: **145**

### Donors:

**PRRO 200844:** USA, Canada, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom, Finland, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Republic of Korea, Hungary, CERF, Italy, ECHO, China, Slovenia, Denmark, Australia, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Belgium, France, OPEC Fund for International Development, Czech Republic, Liechtenstein and New Zealand

**SO 200924:** Canada, UK, USA, Norway and CERF **SO 201051:** Italy

**Contact info:** Liljana Jovceva (liljana.jovceva@wfp.org)

**Country Director:** Laurent Bukera

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/somalia](http://www.wfp.org/countries/somalia)